

**Before the  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Connect America Fund	)	WC Docket No. 10-90
	)	

**ORDER**

**Adopted: December 20, 2019**

**Released: December 20, 2019**

By the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau:

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. In this Order, we grant on our own motion a waiver of sections 54.901 and 54.903 of the Commission's rules to allow rate-of-return carriers to report their actual rates for consumer broadband-only lines to determine 2018 revenues on their FCC Form 509, rather than imputing revenues based on the maximum rate that would have been assessable pursuant to section 69.132.<sup>1</sup> The Bureau previously granted a one-time waiver of this rule, in part because imputing revenues based on these maximum rates would have the effect of significantly overstating the revenues for many carriers, causing a significant reduction in universal service support. Because similar circumstances once more exist, we find that an additional waiver of these rules will serve the public interest.

**II. BACKGROUND**

2. In the *Rate-of-Return Reform Order*, the Commission adopted significant changes to the Universal Service Fund (USF) for areas served by rate-of-return carriers.<sup>2</sup> Among other things, the reforms modernized the rate-of-return program to support standalone broadband offerings, as well as the previously supported interstate portion of the common line, in a single Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support (CAF BLS) mechanism.<sup>3</sup> In essence, CAF BLS supports voice and broadband-only lines to the extent that the carrier's costs (*i.e.*, revenue requirements) exceed its revenues, subject to a budget constraint. CAF BLS is paid preliminarily using forecasted cost and revenue data, but later is trued up based on actual cost and revenue data.<sup>4</sup> The true-ups prevent carriers from recovering more revenues from end users and universal service than are necessary to meet their revenue requirements.

3. To determine CAF BLS, a carrier first files FCC Form 508, which forecasts its interstate common line and consumer broadband-only costs and revenues for the upcoming July 1 to June 30 tariff year.<sup>5</sup> For the purpose of forecasting consumer broadband-only revenue, carriers impute the lesser of the forecasted annual consumer broadband-only revenue requirement or \$42 times the number of forecasted

<sup>1</sup> 47 CFR §§ 54.901(a)(2)(ii), 54.903(a)(4).

<sup>2</sup> *Connect America Fund, ETC Annual Reports and Certifications, Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime*, WC Docket No. 10-90, et al., Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 3087 (2016 *Rate-of-Return Reform Order*).

<sup>3</sup> *Id.* at 3119-24, paras. 86-94.

<sup>4</sup> *See id.* at 3157, para. 187; 47 CFR § 54.903(b)(3).

<sup>5</sup> 47 CFR § 54.903(a)(3).

consumer broadband-only lines times 12 months.<sup>6</sup> This effectively imputes, for the initial calculation of CAF BLS, a consumer broadband-only rate of \$42 per month per loop, unless the carrier's costs are lower. A budget control mechanism is applied subsequently to that calculation, which reduces the amount of CAF BLS disbursed, if necessary to ensure that the support budget is not exceeded.<sup>7</sup> As a result, a carrier may be permitted to assess a consumer broadband-only rate higher than \$42 as necessary to meet its forecasted consumer broadband-only revenue requirement.<sup>8</sup>

4. Later, each carrier files actual cost and revenue data on FCC Form 509.<sup>9</sup> For the purpose of determining consumer broadband-only revenue, the Commission's rules impute the lesser of the consumer broadband-only revenue requirement or \$42 per month per line, unless the carrier was permitted to assess a higher rate. In that case, revenues would be imputed based on the highest allowable rate, even if the carrier charged a rate lower than what was permitted.<sup>10</sup> This has the effect of preventing carriers from abusing CAF BLS by charging unreasonably low rates and recovering any lost end-user revenues from CAF BLS.

5. In March 2018, the Commission reconsidered implementation of the budget control mechanism affecting claims from July 2017 to June 2018.<sup>11</sup> Specifically, the Commission directed USAC to make payments retroactively to fully fund support claims for that period to the affected carriers. Those payments were made in a lump sum payment in the fourth quarter of 2018.<sup>12</sup> Each carrier was directed to report the payments relating to CAF BLS on its FCC Form 509 for the applicable year and USAC was to apply true-ups as necessary.<sup>13</sup> In December 2018, the Commission further ordered the reimbursement of all support reductions due to the budget constraint mechanism from July 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018.<sup>14</sup>

6. On December 20, 2018, the Bureau released an order waiving the FCC Form 509 imputation rules applicable to 2017 revenues so a carrier would be permitted to report the greater of actual consumer broadband-only line revenues or \$42 per line per month, while requiring it to impute the higher consumer broadband-only line rate that the carrier could have charged due to the budget control mechanism.<sup>15</sup> In doing so, the Bureau relied, in part, on the fact that reporting the higher imputed

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<sup>6</sup> 47 CFR § 54.901(a)(2).

<sup>7</sup> *2016 Rate-of-Return Reform Order*, 31 FCC Rcd at 3121, para. 88.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*; 47 CFR § 69.132. A carrier may charge a rate for consumer broadband-only service that is less than the maximum that it could assess pursuant to section 69.132 of the Commission's rules.

<sup>9</sup> 47 CFR § 54.903(a)(4); *2016 Rate-of-Return Reform Order*, 31 FCC Rcd at 3157, para. 187.

<sup>10</sup> 47 CFR § 54.901(a)(ii). The calculated rate is the maximum permissible rate for a carrier submitting a tariff. 47 CFR § 69.132.

<sup>11</sup> See *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et al., Report and Order, Third Order on Reconsideration, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 33 FCC Rcd 2990, 3023-25, paras. 73-82 (2018) (*Rate-of-Return Reform Reconsideration Order*).

<sup>12</sup> *Id.* at 3025, para. 81.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 3025, n.257. We note that the *Rate-of-Return Reform Reconsideration Order* stated that carriers would "report" the BCM reimbursement on their FCC Form 509, but USAC already possesses that data and carriers will not be required to report it to USAC separately.

<sup>14</sup> *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket Nos. 10-90 et al., Report and Order, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order on Reconsideration, 33 FCC Rcd 11893, 11918, para. 83 (2018) (*December 2018 Rate-of-Return Reform Order*).

<sup>15</sup> *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket No. 10-90, Order, 33 FCC Rcd 12232 (WCB 2018).

amounts “would create excessive true-up amounts that would unreasonably reduce CAF BLS” as a result of the Commission’s reconsideration of the budget constraint for the second half of 2017.<sup>16</sup>

### III. DISCUSSION

7. For the reasons discussed below, we waive the Commission’s rules to permit carriers to report their actual consumer broadband-only revenues on the FCC Form 509 due on December 31, 2019, rather than the imputed consumer broadband-only revenues based on the maximum permissible consumer broadband-only rate.<sup>17</sup>

8. Generally, the Commission’s rules may be waived for good cause shown.<sup>18</sup> The Commission may exercise its discretion to waive a rule where the specific facts make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest.<sup>19</sup> Waiver of the Commission’s rules is therefore appropriate only if special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule and such deviation will serve the public interest.<sup>20</sup> We find that special circumstances are present here that warrant a deviation from the general rule.

9. The Commission’s reconsideration of the budget constraint for July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, and its subsequent order to reimburse budget constraint reductions from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, will affect the true-ups of CAF BLS.<sup>21</sup> These Commission orders resulted in the reimbursement of CAF BLS that was claimed, but not disbursed due to the budget constraint, during that time. In effect, the reimbursements give carriers CAF BLS such that carriers could have met their consumer broadband-only revenue requirement by charging \$42 per consumer broadband-only line per month, had the carriers known that they would be receiving these reimbursements. If a carrier were to report consumer broadband-only revenues based on higher rates, as required by our rules, the need for CAF BLS is reduced and the size of the true-ups increases. In the case of reporting revenues actually received, the true-ups would prevent carriers from exceeding their revenue requirement, as intended. In this case, reporting higher imputed revenues, however, would render the Commission’s decision to reimburse the budget reductions moot.

10. As a result, we find that a waiver to allow carriers to report their actual demand and revenue data for 2018 will further the public interest. Accordingly, we waive sections 54.901(a)(2)(ii) and 54.903(a)(4) as necessary to permit carriers filing FCC Form 509 on December 31, 2019, to report revenues based on their actual consumer broadband-only rates rather than imputing revenues based on their maximum allowable consumer broadband-only rates. We note that the requirement for carriers to impute \$42 per loop per month or their consumer broadband-only revenue requirement, where that amount exceeds the actual revenues, will remain in effect.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 12234, para. 9. The Bureau also concluded the unreasonable true-ups were a consequence of uncertainty of demand consumer broadband-only line during the initial implementation period. *Id.* at 12234, para. 8.

<sup>17</sup> By operation of the rules, USAC will apply the lesser of the carrier’s consumer broadband-only revenue requirement or \$42 per line per month, if that amount is greater than the actual consumer broadband-only revenues reported. 47 CFR § 54.901(a)(2).

<sup>18</sup> 47 CFR § 1.3.

<sup>19</sup> *Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC*, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990) (*Northeast Cellular*).

<sup>20</sup> The Commission may, on an individual basis, take into account considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective implementation of overall policy. *WAIT Radio v. FCC*, 418 F.2d 1153, 1159 (D.C. Cir. 1969); *Northeast Cellular*, 897 F.2d at 1166.

<sup>21</sup> *Rate-of-Return Reform Reconsideration Order*, 33 FCC Rcd at 3025, para. 81; *December 2018 Rate-of-Return Reform Order*, 33 FCC Rcd at 11918, para. 83.

**IV. ORDERING CLAUSES**

11. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to sections 4(i), 5, 201-203, and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 155, 201-203, and 254, and sections 0.91, 0.291, and 1.3 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR §§ 0.91, 0.291, and 1.3, that sections 54.901(a)(2) and 54.903(a)(4) are WAIVED, consistent with this Order.

12. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to section 1.102(b)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 1.102(b)(1), this Order SHALL BE EFFECTIVE upon release.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Kris Anne Monteith  
Chief  
Wireline Competition Bureau